ORDINANCE NUMBER 10-10552

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 8, ARTICLE I, DIVISION 1 OF THE SALLINA CODE BY ADOPTING THE 2006 INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE AND LOCAL AMENDMENTS.

BE IT ORDAINED by the Governing Body of the City of Salina, Kansas:

Section 1. That Division 1 of Chapter 8, Article I of the Salina Code is hereby amended as follows:

"DIVISION 1. ADOPTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE

Sec. 8-1. International Building Code adopted.

There is hereby adopted, by reference, by the city for the purpose of providing minimum standards to safeguard life or limb, health, property, and public welfare by regulating and controlling the design, construction, quality of materials, location, operation, alteration, repair, maintenance, use and occupancy of all buildings and structures within the city and certain equipment specifically regulated therein, that certain building code known as the International Building Code, promulgated and published by the International Code Council, being particularly the 2006 edition including Appendix H *but* not including any other appendices thereto and except as further amended in this article of the Salina Code not fewer than three (3) copies have been, and are now filed in the office of the city clerk and the same are hereby incorporated as fully as if set out at length herein and the provisions thereof shall be controlling in the construction of all buildings and structures therein contained within the corporate limits of the city.

Sec. 8-2. Reserved.

Sec. 8-3. Amendment to Section 101.4 of the International Building Code.

[Section 104.1 and all of its subsections are hereby amended to read as follows:]

101.4 Referenced codes. The other codes listed in Sections 101.4.1 through 101.4.7 and referenced elsewhere in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference.

101.4.1 Electrical. Each reference to the International Electric Code shall mean the National Electric Code.

101.4.2 Gas. Each reference to the International Fuel Gas Code shall mean the Uniform Plumbing Code.

101.4.3 Mechanical. Each reference to the International Mechanical Code shall mean the Uniform Mechanical Code.

101.4.4 Plumbing. Each reference to the International Plumbing Code shall mean the Uniform Plumbing Code Each reference to the International Private Sewage Disposal Code shall mean the Uniform Plumbing Code.

101.4.5 Deleted

101.4.6 Fire prevention. The provisions of the International Fire Code shall apply to matters affecting or relating to structures, processes and premises from the hazard of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling or use of structures, materials or devices; from conditions hazardous to life, property or public welfare in the occupancy of structures or premises; and from the construction, extension, repair, alteration or removal of fire suppression and alarm systems or fire hazards in the structure or on the premises from occupancy or operation.

101.4.7 Deleted

Sec. 8-4. Amendment to Section 102.6 of the International Building Code.

[Section 102.6 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

102.6 Existing structures. The legal occupancy of any structure existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as is specifically covered in this code, Chapter 18 of the Salina Municipal Code or the International Fire Code, or as is deemed necessary by the building official for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.

Sec. 8-5. Amendment to Section 103.1 of the International Building Code.

[Section 103.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

103.1 Designation of enforcement agency. The Department of Development Services Division of Building Services is hereby designated as the enforcement agency of this code and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the Building Official.

Sec. 8-6. Amendment to Section 103.3 of the International Building Code.

[Section 103.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

103.3 Deputies. In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this jurisdiction and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the building official shall have the authority to appoint a deputy building official, the related technical officers, inspectors, plan examiners and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the building official.

Sec. 8-7. Amendment to Section 105.1 of the International Building Code.

[Section 105.1 and all of its subsections are hereby amended to read as follows:]

105.1 Required. Any owner or authorized agent who intends to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish, or change the occupancy of a building or structure which is regulated by this code, or to cause any such work to be done, shall first make application to the building official and obtain the required permit.

105.1.1 Deleted

105.1.2 Deleted

Sec. 8-8. Amendment to Section 105.2 of the International Building Code.

[Section 105.2 is hereby amended to read as follows with subsections remaining unchanged:]

105.2 Work exempt from permit. Exemptions from permit requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other laws or ordinances of this jurisdiction. Permits shall not be required for the following:

Building:

1. One-story detached accessory structures used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided the floor area does not exceed 120 square feet (11.15 m2).
2. Fences not over 6 feet (1829 mm) high.
3. Oil derricks.
4. Retaining walls which are not over 4 feet (1219 mm) in height measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall, unless supporting a surcharge or impounding Class I, II or III-A liquids.
5. Water tanks supported directly on grade if the capacity does not exceed 5,000 gallons

(18 925 L) and the ratio of height to diameter or width does not exceed 2 to 1.

6. Sidewalks and driveways, platforms and uncovered decks not more than 30 inches (762 mm) above grade and not over any basement or story below.
7. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops and similar finish work.
8. Temporary motion picture, television and theater stage sets and scenery.
9. Prefabricated swimming pools accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy, as applicable in Section 101.2, which are less than 24 inches (610 mm) deep, do not exceed 5,000 gallons (18 925 L) and are installed entirely above ground.
10. Shade cloth structures constructed for nursery or agricultural purposes and not including service systems.
11. Swings and other playground equipment accessory to detached one- and two-family dwellings.
12. Window awnings supported by an exterior wall which do not project more than 54 inches (1372 mm) from the exterior wall and do not require additional support of Group R-3, as applicable in Section 101.2, and Group U occupancies.
13. Movable cases, counters and partitions not over 5 feet 9 inches (1753 mm) in height.
14. Roof coverings not involving structural components.
15. Installation of replacement windows not requiring wall or structural changes, however the lack of a requirement for a permit does not allow the installation of windows smaller than required for light, ventilation or egress.
16. Installation of exterior siding.

Sec. 8-9. Amendment to Section 108.2 of the International Building Code.

[Section 108.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

108.2 Schedule of permit fees. On buildings, structures, electrical, gas, mechanical, and plumbing systems or alterations requiring a permit, a fee for each permit shall be paid as required, in accordance with the schedule as established by the applicable governing authority. The fee for each permit shall be as set forth in the fee schedule adopted pursuant to section 2-2 of the Salina Code of Ordinances.

Sec. 8-10. Amendment to Section 108.3 of the International Building Code.

[Section 108.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

108.3 Building permit valuations. The applicant for a permit for alterations or renovations shall provide an estimated permit value at time of application. Permit valuations shall include total value of work, including materials and labor, for which the permit is being issued, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment and permanent systems. If, in the opinion of the building official, the valuation is underestimated on the application, the permit shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates to meet the approval of the building official. Final building permit valuation shall be set by the building official.

- *Additional fees will not be charged for electrical, plumbing, mechanical and concrete permits issued in conjunction with a building permit.*
- *Additional plan review fees will not be charged.*
- *All fees owed will be rounded down to the nearest dollar.*

Sec. 8-11. Amendment to Section 109.3.7 of the International Building Code.

Section 109.3.7 is hereby deleted in its entirety.

Sec. 8-12. Amendment to Section 112 of the International Building Code.

[Section 112 and all of its subsections are hereby amended to read as follows:]

112.1 General. *The Building Advisory Board* shall hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the building official relative to the application and interpretation of this code. *See Article II, Chapter 8 of Salina Municipal Code*

112.2 Limitations on authority. *Deleted*

112.3 Qualifications. *Deleted*

Sec. 8-12.1. Amendment to Section 311.1 of the International Building Code.

[Section 311.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

311.1 Storage Group S. Storage Group S occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for storage that is not classified as a hazardous occupancy. Floors in S-1 and S-2 occupancies that are accessible to motor vehicle traffic must comply with section 406.2.6 of this code.

Sec. 8-12.2. Amendment to Section 406.2.6 of the International Building Code.

[Section 406.2.6 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

406.2.6 Floor surface. Floor surfaces accessible to motor vehicles shall be of concrete or similar noncombustible and nonabsorbent materials.

Exceptions:

1. Asphalt parking surfaces are permitted at ground level.
2. Buildings that comply with section 406.7

Sec. 8-12.3. Amendment to Section 406.3.2 of the International Building Code.

[Section 406.3.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

406.3.2 Definitions. The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this chapter and as used elsewhere in this code, have the meanings shown herein.

MECHANICAL-ACCESS OPEN PARKING GARAGES. Open parking garages employing parking machines, lifts, elevators or other mechanical devices for vehicles moving from and to street level and in which public occupancy is prohibited above the street level.

OPEN PARKING GARAGE. A structure or portion of a structure as described in Section 406.3.4 with the openings as described in Section 406.3.3.1 on two or more sides that is used for the parking or storage of private motor vehicles except that single story structures that have openings as described in Section 406.3.3.1 on two or more sides but do not have floors that comply with section 406.2.6 and are used solely for the storage of motor vehicles other than tractor trucks or commercial buses shall not be defined as an open parking garage, but shall be defined as an open building for the storage of motor vehicles and shall conform to the requirements as prescribed in Section 406.7.

RAMP-ACCESS OPEN PARKING GARAGES. Open parking garages employing a series of continuously rising floors or a series of interconnecting ramps between floors permitting the movement of vehicles under their own power from and to the street level.

Sec. 8-12.3.1 Amendment to Section 406.6.3 of the International Building Code

[*Section 406.6.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:]*

Section 406.6.3 Ventilation. Repair garages shall be mechanically ventilated in accordance with the exhaust ventilation requirements of the Uniform Mechanical Code. The ventilation system shall be controlled at the entrance to the garage.

Sec. 8-12.4. Amendment to Section 406.7 of the International Building Code.

[Sections 406.7and subsections 406.7.1 through 406.7.3 are hereby added and reads as follows:]

406.7 Open Buildings for Motor Vehicle Storage.

406.7.1 Occupancy classification. Buildings regulated by this section shall be classified as S-1 occupancies and shall be subject to all of the requirements for that use.

Exception: Fire barriers used to divide buildings into separate fire areas shall meet all of the requirements of Section 706 except that the fire rating of the fire barrier shall be two hours.

406.7.2 Mixed use. Buildings regulated by this section shall not be combined with any other use, except an office accessory to the motor vehicle storage building not exceeding 10 percent of the total floor area of the building may be permitted as an accessory use, provided it is separated by a 1-hour rated fire wall.

406.7.3 Floor surface. Floor surfaces in open buildings used for motor vehicle storage shall be of approved noncombustible, non-dust generating all-weather materials such as asphalt millings, gravel or crushed stone.

Sec. 8-12.4.1. Amendment to Section 412.2.3 of the International Building Code.

[Section 412.2.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

412.2.3 Floor surface. Floor surfaces accessible to aircraft shall be of concrete or similar noncombustible and nonabsorbent materials. If floor drains are provided they shall discharge through an approved oil separator to the sewer or to an outside vented sump.

Sec. 8-12.5. Amendment to Section 901.5.2 of the International Building Code.

[Section 901.5.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

901.5.2 Installation acceptance testing. All required tests shall be conducted by and at the expense of the owner or his representative. The fire department shall not be held responsible for any damages incurred in such tests. Where it is required that the fire department witness any such test, such test shall be scheduled with a minimum of 48 hour notice to the fire code official or his representative.

Sec. 8-12.5.1. Amendment of Section 901.6 of the International Building Code.

[Section 901.6 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

901.6 Inspection, testing and maintenance. Fire detection, alarm and extinguishing systems shall be maintained in an operative condition at all times, and shall be replaced or repaired where defective. Non-required fire protection systems and equipment shall be inspected, tested and maintained or removed.

901.6.1 Standpipe Testing. Building owners/managers must utilize a licensed fire protection contractor to test and certify standpipe systems. In addition to the testing and maintenance requirements of NFPA 25 that apply to standpipe systems, the following additional requirements shall be applied to the testing that is required every five (5) years:

1. The piping between the Fire Department Connection (FDC) and the standpipe shall be hydrostatically tested for all FDC's on any type of standpipe system. Hydrostatic testing shall also be conducted in accordance with NFPA 25 requirements for the different types of standpipe systems.
2. For any manual (dry or wet) standpipe system not having an automatic water supply capable of flowing water through the standpipe, the contractor shall receive approval from the City of Salina Utilities Department prior to connection to a city owned fire hydrant. Upon approval by the City of Salina Utilities Department the contractor shall connect hose from a fire hydrant or portable pumping system (as approved by the fire code official) to each FDC, and flow water through the standpipe system to the roof outlet to verify that each inlet connection between functions properly. There shall be no required pressure criteria at the outlet. Check valves must be tested and verified to function properly and that there are no closed control valves in the system.

3. All pressure relief, reducing, or control valves shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 25.
4. The contractor shall furnish and install caps for all FDC's. Caps must be approved by the city Fire Marshal.
5. The contractor shall notify the Fire Marshal of any deficiencies noted during the testing,
6. Upon successful completion of standpipe testing, the contractor shall place an inspection tag at the bottom of each standpipe riser in the building. The tag shall be check-marked as "Fifth Year" for Type of Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance, and the note on the back of the tag shall read "5 Year Standpipe Test" at a minimum.
7. Additionally, records of the testing shall be maintained by the owner and contractor, as required by NFPA 25.
8. Standpipe system tests where water will be flowed external to the building shall not be conducted during freezing conditions or during the day prior to expected night time freezing conditions.

901.6.2 Standards. Fire protection systems shall be inspected, tested and maintained in accordance with the referenced standards listed in Table 901.6.1.

Sec. 8-12.5.2. Amendment to Section 901.7 of the International Building Code.
[Section 901.7 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

901.7 Systems out of service. Where a required fire protection system is out of service the fire department and the fire code official shall be notified immediately and, where required by the fire code official, the building shall either be evacuated or an approved fire watch shall be provided for all occupants left unprotected by the shut down until the fire protection system has been returned to service. Where utilized, fire watches shall be provided with at least one approved means for notification of the fire department and their only duty shall be to perform constant patrols of the protected premises and keep watch for fires.

Sec. 8-12.5.3. Amendment to Section 903.2 of the International Building Code.
[Section 903.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

903.2 Required Installations of Automatic Fire Extinguishing Systems. An automatic fire extinguishing system shall be installed and maintained in each occupancy, as required by the provisions of Section 903.

Sec. 8-12.5.4. Amendment to Section 903.2.1 of the International Building Code.

[Section 903.2.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

903.2.1 Group A. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings and portions thereof used as Group A occupancies as provided in this section. For Group A-1, A-2, A-3, and A-4 occupancies, the automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout the floor area where the Group A-1, A-2, A-3 or A-4 occupancy is located, and in all floors between the Groups A occupancy and the level of exit discharge. For Group A-5 occupancies, the automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in the spaces indicated in Section 903.2.1.5.

903.2.1.1 Group A-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided ~~for~~ throughout a fire area containing a Group A-1 occupancy, where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 12,000 square feet.
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more;
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge.

4. The fire area contains a multi-theater complex.

903.2.1.2 Group A-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided ~~for~~ throughout a fire area containing a Group A-2 occupancy, where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet.
2. The fire area has an occupant load of ~~100~~ 300 or more;
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge.

903.2.1.3 Group A-3. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided ~~for~~ throughout a fire area containing a Group A-3 occupancy, where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 12,000 square feet.
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more;
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge.
   Exception: Areas used exclusively as a participant sports area where the main floor area is located at the same level as the level of exit discharge of the main entrance and exit.

903.2.1.4 Group A-4. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided ~~for~~ throughout a fire area containing a Group A-4 occupancy, where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 12,000 square feet.
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more;
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge.
   Exception: Areas used exclusively as a participant sports area where the main floor area is located at the same level as the level of exit discharge of the main entrance and exit.

903.2.1.5 Group A-5. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided ~~for~~ throughout a fire area containing a Group A-5 occupancy, where one of the following conditions exists:

1. Concession Stands.
2. Retail areas.
3. Press boxes.
4. Other accessory use areas in excess of 1,000 square feet.

903.2.7.1 Group R-1. *An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings with a Group R-1 fire area, including all combustible concealed spaces and attic spaces.*

Sec. 8-12.5.5. Amendment of Section 903.2.8.2 of the International Building Code.
[Section 903.2.8.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

903.2.8.2 Bulk storage of tires. Buildings and structures where the area for the storage of tires exceeds 10,000 cubic feet (566m3) shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

Sec. 8-12.5.6. Amendment to Section 903.2.8.3 of the International Building Code.
[Section 903.2.8.3 is hereby added to read as follows:]

903.2.8.3 Self-Service Storage Facilities. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all self service storage facilities with a fire area greater than 7,500 square feet. A screen shall be installed at eighteen inches (18") below the level of the sprinkler heads to restrict storage above that level. This screen shall be a mesh of not less than one inch (1") nor greater than six inches (6") in size.

Sec. 8-12.5.7. Amendment to Section 903.2.9 of the International Building Code.

[Section 903.2.9 and its subsections are hereby amended to read as follows:]

903.2.9 Group S-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings classified as enclosed parking garages where one of the following conditions exists:

1. the fire area exceeds 12,000 square feet,
2. where located beneath other groups.

Exception: Enclosed parking garages located beneath Group R-3 occupancies as applicable in Section 101.2.

903.2.9.1 Commercial parking garages. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings used for storage of commercial trucks or buses where the fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (464 m2).

Sec. 8-12.5.8. Amendment to Section 903.2.10.4 of the International Building Code.

[Section 903.2.10.4 is hereby added to read as follows:]

903.2.10.4 High-Piled combustible storage. For any building with a clear height exceeding 12 feet, see Chapter 23.

Sec. 8-12.5.9. Amendment to Section 903.3.1.1 of the International Building Code.

[Section 903.3.1.1is hereby amended to read as follows:]

903.3.1.1 NFPA 13 sprinkler systems. Where the provisions of this code require that a building or portion thereof be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system, *sprinklers shall be installed throughout* in accordance with NFPA 13, *latest edition,* except as provided in Sections 903.3.1.1.1, *903.3.1.2 and 903.3.1.3*.

903.3.1.1.1 Exempt locations. When approved by the fire code official, automatic sprinklers shall not be required in the following rooms or areas where such rooms or areas are protected with an approved automatic fire detection system in accordance with Section 907.2 that will respond to visible or invisible particles of combustion. Sprinklers shall not be omitted from any room merely because of damp conditions, of fire-resistance rated construction or the presence of electrical equipment.

1. Any room where the application of water, or flame and water, constitutes a serious life or fire hazard.
2. Any room or space where sprinklers are considered undesirable because of the nature of the contents, when approved by the fire code official.
3. Generator and transformer rooms, under the direct control of a public utility, separated from the remainder of the building by walls and floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assemblies having a fire resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.
4. Spaces or areas in telecommunications buildings used exclusively for telecommunications equipment, associated electrical power distribution equipment, batteries and standby engines, provided those spaces or areas are equipped throughout with an automatic fire alarm system and are separated from the remainder of the building by a wall with a fire- resistance rating of not less than 1 hour and floor/ceiling assembly with a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.

Sec. 8-12.5.10. Amendment of Section 903.3.1.2 of the International Building Code.

[Section 903.3.1.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

903.3.1.2 NFPA 13R sprinkler systems. Where allowed in buildings of Group R *Occupancy*, up to and including four stories in height, automatic sprinkler systems shall be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13R, latest edition, and as further restricted by section 903.1.2, with respect to exceptions or reductions permitted by other requirements of the Code.

903.3.1.2.1 Balconies and decks. Sprinkler protection shall be provided for exterior balconies, decks and ground floor patios of dwelling units where the building is of Type V construction. Sidewall sprinklers that are used to protect such areas shall be permitted to be located such that

their deflectors are within 1 inch (25 mm) to 6 inches (152 mm) below the structural members and a maximum distance of 14 inches (356 mm) below the deck of the exterior balconies and decks that are constructed of open wood joist construction.

Sec. 8-12.5.11. Amendment of Section 903.3.5 of the International Building Code.
[Section 903.3.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

903.3.5 Water supplies. Water supplies for automatic sprinkler systems shall comply with this section, the standards referenced in Section 903.3.1, and other applicable design standards and requirements. The potable water supply shall be protected against backflow in accordance with the requirements of this section and the Uniform Plumbing Code. Every fire protection system shall be designed with a 10 psi safety factor.

Sec. 8-12.5.12. Amendment of Section 903.3.7 of the International Building Code.
[Section 903.3.7 is hereby added to read as follows:]

903.3.7 Fire department connections. The fire department connections shall be provided in a location approved by the fire code official, within 50 feet of the fire lane.

Sec. 8-12.5.13. Amendment to Section 903.3.7.1 of the International Building Code.
[Section 903.3.7.1 is hereby added to read as follows:]

903.3.7.1 General.

1. The center of the fire department connection outlets shall be located between 18 and 24 inches above grade.
2. All fire department connections shall be painted red in color; or where for aesthetics, have a polished brass or chrome finish.
3. An identification sign meeting the following specifications shall be installed at each fire department connection.
    a. All sign sized to fire required lettering height and stroke
    b. Sign stock shall be .08 gauge, reflectorized aluminum.
    c. All lettering shall be white reflective on red reflective background.
    d. "FDC" lettering shall be 3 inches in height with ½ inch paint stroke.
    e. System type lettering shall be 1 ½ inches in height with a ¼ inch paint stroke.
        i. System types as follows:
            1. "Automatic Sprinkler" for fire sprinkler system
            2. "Deluge System" for deluge system
            3. "Dry Standpipe" for dry standpipe system
            4. "Wet Standpipe" for wet standpipe system
            5. "Combination Standpipe" for combination wet standpipe and fire sprinkler system.
    f. Include System psi for pump systems only. System psi lettering to be the operating pressure the fire protection system is designed to. Lettering shall be 1 ½ inches in height with a ¼ brush stroke.
    g. Signage shall be mounted by the following:
        i. On a sign post with the bottom of the sign a minimum of five feet (5') from grade, or
        ii. If the fire department connection is installed next to a structure, attached to the structure above the fire sprinkler control valve.

Sec. 8-12.5.14. Amendment to Section 903.3.8 of the International Building Code.
[Section 903.3.8 is hereby added to read as follows:]

903.3.8 Automatic sprinkler room access. Sprinkler system risers providing protection for buildings with multiple tenant spaces must be located on a ground floor room directly accessible from the exterior or otherwise approved by the fire code official. The door must be labeled as the "Riser Room". Buildings with single tenants may access the riser location from the interior of the building.

Sec. 8-12.5.15. Amendment to Section 903.4 of the International Building Code.
[Section 903.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

903.4 Sprinkler system monitoring and alarms. All valves controlling the water supply for automatic sprinkler systems, pumps, tanks, water levels and temperatures, critical air pressures, and water-flow switches on all sprinkler systems shall be electrically supervised.

Exceptions:

1. Automatic sprinkler systems protecting one- and two-family dwellings.

2. Limited area systems serving fewer than 20 sprinklers.

3. Automatic sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13R where a common supply main is used to supply both domestic water and the automatic sprinkler system, and a separate shutoff valve for the automatic sprinkler system is not provided.

4. Jockey pump control valves that are sealed or locked in the open position.

5. Control valves to commercial kitchen hoods, paint spray booths or dip tanks that are sealed or locked in the open position.

6. Valves controlling the fuel supply to fire pump engines that are sealed or locked in the open position.

7. Trim valves to pressure switches in dry, preaction and deluge sprinkler systems that are sealed or locked in the open position.

Sprinkler and standpipe system water-flow detectors shall be provided for each floor tap to the sprinkler system and shall cause an alarm upon detection of water flow for more than forty-five seconds (45). All control valves in the sprinkler and standpipe systems, except for fire department hose connection valves, shall be electronically supervised to initiate a supervisory signal at the central station upon tampering.

Sec. 8-12.5.16. Amendment to Section 903.4.2 of the International Building Code.
[Section 903.4.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

903.4.2 Alarms. Approved audible devices shall be connected to every automatic sprinkler system. Such sprinkler water-flow alarm devices shall be activated by water flow equivalent to the flow of a single sprinkler of the smallest orifice size installed in the system. Alarm devices shall be provided on the exterior of the building in an approved location. Where a fire alarm system is installed, actuation of the automatic sprinkler system shall actuate the building fire alarm system.

The alarm device required on the exterior of the building shall be a weatherproof horn/strobe notification appliance with a minimum 75 candela strobe rating, installed as close as practicable to the fire department connection.

Sec. 8-12.5.17. Amendment to Section 905.2 of the International Building Code.
[Section 905.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

905.2 Installation standard. Standpipe systems shall be installed in accordance with this section and NFPA 14, latest edition. Manual dry pipe systems shall be supervised with a minimum of 10 psig and a maximum of 40 psig air pressure with a high/ low alarm.

Sec. 8-12.5.18. Amendment to Section 905.3.8 of the International Building Code.
[Section 905.3.8 is hereby added to read as follows:]

905.3.8 Building area. In buildings exceeding 10,000 square feet in area per story, Class I automatic wet or manual wet standpipes shall be provided where any portion of the building's interior is more than 200 feet of travel, vertically or horizontally, as the hose lies, from the nearest point of fire department vehicle access.

Exception: Automatic dry and semiautomatic dry standpipes are allowed as specified in NFPA 14.

Sec. 8-12.5.19. Amendment of Section 905.4 of the International Building Code.

[Section 905.4 is hereby amended to read as follows with all existing subsections remaining unchanged:]

905.4 Location of Class I standpipe hose connections. Class I standpipe hose connections shall be provided in all of the following locations:

1. In every required stairway, a hose connection shall be provided for each floor level above or below grade. Hose connections shall be located at an intermediate floor level landing between floors, unless otherwise approved by the fire code official.

2. On each side of the wall adjacent to the exit opening of a horizontal exit.

   Exception: Where floor areas adjacent to a horizontal exit are reachable from exit stairway hose connections by a 30-foot (9144 mm) hose stream from a nozzle attached to 100 feet (30480 mm) of hose, a hose connection shall not be required at the horizontal exit.

3. In every exit passageway, at the entrance from the exit passageway to other areas of a building.

4. In covered mall buildings, adjacent to each exterior public entrance to the mall and adjacent to each entrance from an exit passageway or exit corridor to the mall.

5. Where the roof has a slope less than four unit's vertical in 12 unit's horizontal (33.3-percent slope), each standpipe shall be provided with a *two-way* hose connection located either on the roof or at the highest landing of a stairway with stair access to the roof. An additional hose connection shall be provided at the top of the most hydraulically remote standpipe for testing purposes.

6. Where the most remote portion of a non-sprinklered floor or story is more than 150 feet (45 720 mm) from a hose connection or the most remote portion of a sprinklered floor or story is more than 200 feet (60 960 mm) from a hose connection, the fire code official is authorized to require that additional hose connections be provided in approved locations.

7. Class I standpipes shall also be required on all occupancies in which the distance from accessible points for the fire department ingress to any point in the structure exceeds two hundred fifty feet (250') along the route that a fire hose laid as measured from the fire lane as a single route. When required by this Chapter, standpipe connections shall be placed adjacent to all required exits to the structure and at two hundred feet (200') intervals along major corridors thereafter.

Sec. 8-12.5.20. Amendment to Section 905.9 of the International Building Code.

[Section 905.9 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

905.9 Valve supervision. Valves controlling water supplies shall be supervised in the open position so that a change in the normal position of the valve will generate a supervisory signal at the supervising station required by Section 903.4. Where a fire alarm system is provided, a signal shall also be transmitted to the control unit.

Exceptions:

1. Valves to underground key or hub valves in roadway boxes provided by the municipality or public utility do not require supervision.

2. Valves locked in the normal position and inspected as provided in this code in buildings not equipped with a fire alarm system.

Sprinkler and standpipe system water-flow detectors shall be provided for each floor tap to the sprinkler system and shall cause an alarm upon detection of water flow for more than 45 seconds. All control valves in the sprinkler and standpipe systems except for fire department hose connection

valves shall be electronically supervised to initiate a supervisory signal at the central station upon tampering.

Sec. 8-12.5.21. Amendment to Section 906.1 of the International Building Code.
[Section 906.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

906.1 Where required. Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in the following locations.

1. In new and existing Group A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R-1, R-2, R-4 and S occupancies.
2. Within 30 feet (9144 mm) of commercial cooking equipment.
3. In areas where flammable or combustible liquids are stored, used or dispensed.
4. On each floor of structures under construction, except Group R-3 occupancies, in accordance with Section 1415.1.
5. Where required by the sections indicated in Table 906.1.

Special-hazard areas, including but not limited to laboratories, computer rooms and generator rooms, where required by the fire code official.

Sec. 8-12.5.22. Amendment to Section 907.1.1 of the International Building Code.
[Section 907.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

907.1.1 Construction documents. Construction documents for fire alarm systems shall be submitted for review and approval prior to system installation. Construction documents shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

1. A floor plan which indicates the use of all rooms.
2. Locations of alarm-initiating and notification appliances.
3. Alarm control and trouble signaling equipment.
4. Annunciation.
5. Power connection.
6. Battery calculations.
7. Conductor type and sizes.
8. Voltage drop calculations.
9. Manufacturers, model numbers and listing information for equipment, devices and materials.
10. Details of ceiling height and construction.
11. The interface of fire safety control functions.

Sec. 8-12.5.23. Amendment to Section 907.1.3 of the International Building Code.
[Section 907.1.3 is hereby added to read as follows:]

907.1.3 Design standards. All replacement fire alarm systems serving twenty (20) or more alarm actuating devices shall be addressable fire detection systems. Alarm systems serving more than forty (40) smoke detectors or more than one hundred (100) total alarm activating devices shall be analog intelligent or addressable fire detection systems.

Exception: Existing systems need not comply unless the total building remodel or expansion initiated after the effective date of this Code, as adopted, exceeds 30% of the building. When cumulative building remodel or expansion exceeds 50% of the building, must comply within 18 months of permit application.

Sec. 8-12.5.24. Amendment to Section 907.2.1 of the International Building Code.
[Section 907.2.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

907.2.1 Group A. A manual fire alarm system shall be installed in Group A occupancies having a~~n~~ total occupant load of 300 or more persons or Group A occupancies of 100 or more persons when such occupancies are located above or below the lowest level of exit discharge. Portions of Group E occupancies occupied for assembly purposes shall be provided with a fire alarm system as required for the Group E occupancy.

Exception: Manual fire alarm boxes are not required where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system and the alarm notification appliances will activate upon sprinkler water flow.

Sec. 8-12.5.25. Amendment to Section 907.2.1.1 of the International Building Code.
[Section 907.2.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

907.2.1.1 System initiation in Group A occupancies with an occupant load of *3*00 or more. Activation of the fire alarm in Group A occupancies with an occupant load of *3*00 or more shall immediately initiate an approved voice communications system in accordance with NFPA 72 that is audible above the ambient noise level of the occupancy.

Exception: Where approved, the prerecorded announcement is allowed to be manually deactivated for a period of time, not to exceed 3 minutes, for the sole purpose of allowing a live voice announcement from an approved, constantly attended location.

Sec. 8-12.5.26. Amendment to Section 907.2.3 of the International Building Code.
[Section 907.2.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

907.2.3 Group E. A manual fire alarm system shall be installed in Group E *educational* occupancies. When automatic sprinkler systems or smoke detectors are installed, such systems or detectors shall be connected to the building fire alarm system. An approved smoke detection system shall be installed in group E day care occupancies. Unless separated by a minimum of one hundred (100') open space, all buildings whether portable buildings or main building, will be considered one building for alarm occupant load consideration and interconnection of alarm systems.

Exceptions:

1. Group E educational and day care *occupancies with an occupant load of less than 50* when provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system.

   1.1. Residential In-Home day care with not more than 12 children may use interconnected single station detectors in all habitable rooms. (for care of more than five (5) children 2 ½ or less years of age, see Section 907.2.6)

2. Manual fire alarm boxes are not required in Group E occupancies where all of the following apply:

   2.1. Interior corridors are protected by smoke detectors with alarm verification.

   2.2. Auditoriums, cafeterias, gymnasiums and the like are protected by heat detectors or other approved detection devices.

   2.3. Shops and laboratories involving dusts or vapors are protected by heat detectors or other approved detection devices.

   2.4. Off-premises monitoring is provided.

   2.5. The capability to activate the evacuation signal from a central point is provided.

   2.6. In buildings where normally occupied spaces are provided with a two-way communication system between such spaces and a constantly attended receiving station from where a general evacuation alarm can be sounded, except in locations specifically designated by the fire code official.

3. Manual fire alarm boxes shall not be required in Group E occupancies where the building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system, the notification appliances will activate on sprinkler water flow and manual activation is provided from a normally occupied location.

Sec. 8-12.5.27. Amendment to Section 907.2.12 of the International Building Code.
[Section 907.2.12 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

907.2.12 High-rise buildings. Buildings with a floor used for human occupancy located more than 75 feet (22,860 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be provided with an automatic fire alarm system and an emergency voice/alarm communication system in accordance with Section 907.2.12.2.

Exceptions:

1. Airport traffic control towers in accordance with Section 907.2.22 and Section 412 of the International Building Code.
2. Open parking garages in accordance with Section 406.3 of the International Building Code.
3. Buildings with an occupancy in Group A-5 in accordance with Section 303.1 of the *International* Building Code when used for open air seating; however this exception does not apply to accessory uses including but not limited to sky boxes, restaurants and similarly enclosed areas.
4. Low-hazard special occupancies in accordance with Section 503.1.1 of the International Building Code.
5. Buildings with an occupancy in Group H-1, H-2 or H-3 in accordance with Section 415 of the International Building Code.

Sec. 8-12.5.28. Amendment to Section 907.4 of the International Building Code.
[Section 907.4 is hereby amended to read as follows with all existing subsections remaining unchanged:]

907.4 Manual fire alarm boxes. Manual fire alarm boxes shall be installed in accordance with Sections 907.4.1 through 907.4.5. Manual alarm actuating devices shall be an approved double action type.

Sec. 8-12.5.29. Amendment to Section 907.6.1 of the International Building Code.
[Section 907.6.1 is hereby added to read as follows:]

907.6.1 Installation. All fire alarm systems shall be installed utilizing Class "A" wiring for all initiating (NAC) circuits. Class "A" wiring shall be designed to comply with NFPA 72 and shall be wired with a minimum of six feet separation between supply and return loops. All fire alarm systems shall be installed in such a manner that the failure of any single alarm-actuating or alarm-indicating device will not interfere with the normal operation of any other such devices.

Sec. 8-12.5.30. Amendment to Section 907.10.3 of the International Building Code.
[Section 907.10.3 is hereby added to read as follows:]

907.10.3 Waterflow Notification. When required by Section 903.4.2, an exterior audible and visible notification device shall be provided on the exterior of the building and shall be located above the Fire Department Connection. The notification device shall operate on a water flow alarm only, shall be non-silenceable and shall continue to operate after the panel is silenced on the condition the alarm was a water flow alarm only. The notification device shall be wired from the fire alarm control panel as a dedicated latching circuit.

Sec. 8-12.5.31. Amendment to Section 907.15.1 of the International Building Code.
[Section 907.15.1 is hereby added to read as follows:]

907.15.1 Communication Requirements. All alarms, supervisory and trouble signals shall be transmitted descriptively to the approved central station, remote supervisory station or proprietary supervising station as defined in NFPA 72, with the correct device designation and location or addressable device identification. Alarms shall be not permitted to be transmitted as a General Alarm or Zone condition.

Sec. 8-12.5.32. Amendment to Section 910.1 of the International Building Code.

[Section 910.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

910.1 General. Where required by this code or otherwise installed, smoke and heat vents or mechanical smoke exhaust systems and draft curtains shall conform to the requirements of this section.

Exceptions:

1. Frozen food warehouses used solely for storage of Class I and II commodities where protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system.
2. Where areas of buildings are equipped with early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers, only manual smoke and heat vents shall be required within these areas.

Sec. 8-12.5.33. Amendment to Section 910.2 of the International Building Code.

[Section 910.2 is hereby added to read as follows:]

910.2 Where required. Smoke and heat vents shall be installed in the roofs of one-story buildings or portions thereof occupied for the uses set forth in Sections 910.2.1 through 910.2.~~3~~*4*.

910.2.1 Group F-1 or S-1. Buildings and portions thereof used as a Group F-1 or S-1 occupancy having more than 50,000 square feet (4645 m2) of undivided area. **Exception:** Group S-1 aircraft repair hangars.

910.2.2 High-piled combustible storage. Buildings and portions thereof containing high-piled combustible stock or rack storage in any occupancy group when required by Section 2306.7.

910.2.3 Group H. Buildings and portions thereof used as a Group H occupancy as follows:
In occupancies classified as Group H-2 or H-3, any of which are more than 15,000 square feet (1,394 m2) in single floor area.

Exception: Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only non-combustible materials.

910.2.3.1 Group H. In areas of buildings in Group H used for storing Class 2, 3 and 4 liquid and solid oxidizers, Class 1 and unclassified detonable organic peroxides, Class 3 and 4 unstable (reactive) materials, or Class 2 or 3 water-reactive materials as required for a high-hazard commodity classification.

Exception: Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

910.2.4 Exit access travel distance increase. Buildings and portions thereof used as a Group F-1 or S-1 occupancy where the maximum exit access travel distance is increased in accordance with Section 1016.2.

Sec. 8-12.5.34. Amendment to Table 910.3 of the International Building Code.

[The Title of Table 910.3 is hereby added to read as follows:]

Group H, F-1 and S-1

Sec. 8-12.5.35. Amendment to Section 910.3.2.2 of the International Building Code.

[Section 910.3.2.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

910.3.2.2 Sprinklered buildings. Where installed in buildings equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, smoke and heat vents shall be designed to operate automatically. The automatic operating mechanism of the smoke and heat vents shall operate at a temperature rating at least 100 degrees (F) greater than the temperature rating of the sprinklers installed.

Sec. 8-12.5.36. Amendment to Section 913.1 of the International Building Code.

[Section 913.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

913.1 General. Where provided, fire pumps shall be installed in accordance with this section and NFPA 20. When located on the ground level, the fire pump room shall be provided with an exterior fire department access door that is not less than 3 feet (3') in width and six feet eight inches (6' 8") in height, regardless of any interior doors that are provided. A key box shall be provided at this door, as required by Section 506.1.

Sec. 8-12.5.37 Amendment of Section 913.4 of the International Building Code.

[Section 913.4 is hereby amended to read as follow with all existing subsections remaining unchanged:]

913.4 Valve supervision. Where provided, the fire pump suction, discharge and bypass valves, and the isolation valves on the backflow prevention device or assembly shall be supervised open by one of the following methods.

1. Central-station, proprietary or remote-station signaling service.
2. Local signaling service that will cause the sounding of an audible signal at a constantly attended location.
3. Locking valves open.
4. Sealing of valves and approved weekly recorded inspection where valves are located within fenced enclosures under the control of the owner.

The fire-pump system shall also be supervised for "loss of power", "phase reversal" and "pump running" conditions by supervisory signal on distinct circuits.

Sec. 8-12.6. Amendment to Section 1003.5 of the International Building Code.

[Section 1003.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

1003.5 Elevation change. Where changes in elevation of less than 12 inches (305 mm) exist in the means of egress, sloped surfaces shall be used. Where the slope is greater than one unit vertical in 20 units horizontal (5-percent slope), ramps complying with Section 1010 shall be used.

Exceptions:

1. A single step with a maximum riser height of 7 inches (178 mm) is permitted for buildings with occupancies in Groups F, H, R-2 and R-3 as applicable in Section 101.2, and Groups S and U at exterior doors not required to be accessible by the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) provided the door does not swing over the lower floor or landing area.

2. A stair with a single riser or with two risers and a tread is permitted at locations not required to be accessible by (ADAAG), provided that the risers and treads comply with Section 1009.3, the minimum depth of the tread is 13 inches (330 mm) and at least one handrail complying with Section 1012 is provided within 30 inches (762 mm) of the centerline of the normal path of egress travel on the stair if the stair has two risers. Where the difference in elevation is 7 inches or less, the step shall either be equipped with a handrail or floor finish materials shall be used that contrast the adjacent floor finishes.

3. A step is permitted in aisles serving seating that has a difference in elevation less than 12 inches (305 mm) at locations not required to be accessible by (ADAAG), provided that the risers and treads comply with Section 1025.11 and the aisle is provided with a handrail complying with Section 1025.13.

Any change in elevation in a corridor serving non-ambulatory persons in a Group I-2 occupancy shall be by means of a ramp or sloped walkway.

Sec. 8-12.6.1. Amendment to Section 1004.1.1 of the International Building Code.

[Section 1004.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

1004.1.1 Areas without fixed seating. The number of occupants shall be computed at the rate of one occupant per unit of area as prescribed in Table 1004.1.1.

Exception: For F-1 and F-2 manufacturing areas the number of occupants shall be the greater of either the computed rate of one occupant per 100 net sq. ft. after the area occupied by equipment has been deducted or the computed rate of one occupant per 200 gross sq. ft.

For areas without fixed seating, the occupant load shall not be less than that number determined by dividing the floor area under consideration by the occupant per unit of area factor assigned to the occupancy as set forth in Table 1004.1.1. Where an intended use is not listed in Table 1004.1.1, the building official shall establish a use based on a listed use that most nearly resembles the intended use.

Exception: Where approved by the building official, the actual number of occupants for whom each occupied space, floor or building is designed, although less than those determined by calculation shall be permitted to be used in the determination of the design occupant load.

Sec. 8-12.6.2. Amendment to Section 1007.1 of the International Building Code.

[Section 1007.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

1007.1 Accessible means of egress required. Accessible means of egress shall comply with ADAAG. Accessible spaces subject to Americans with Disabilities Act Title III requirements shall be provided with not less than one accessible means of egress. Where more than one means of egress is required by Section 1014.1 or 1018.1 from any accessible space, each accessible portion of the space shall be served by not less than two accessible means of egress.

Exceptions:

1. Accessible means of egress are not required in alterations to existing buildings.
2. One accessible means of egress is required from an accessible mezzanine level in accordance with Section 1007.3 or 1007.4 or 1007.5.
3. In assembly spaces with sloped floors, one accessible means of egress is required from a space the common path of travel of the accessible route for access to the wheelchair spaces meets the requirements in Section 1024.9.

Sec. 8-12.6.3. Amendment to Section 1007.2 of the International Building Code.

[Section 1007.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

1007.2 Continuity and components. Each required accessible means of egress shall be continuous to a public way and shall consist of one or more of the following components:

1. Accessible routes complying with *ADAAG*.

2. Stairways within vertical exit enclosures complying with Sections 1007.3 and 1020.

3. Exterior exit stairways complying with Sections 1007.3 and 1023

4. Elevators complying with Section 1007.4.

5. Platform lifts complying with Section 1007.5.

6. Horizontal exits complying with Section 10021.

7. Ramps complying with Section 1010.

8. Areas of refuge complying with Section 1007.6

Exceptions:

1. Where the exit discharge is not accessible, an exterior area for assisted rescue must be provided in accordance with Section 1007.8.

2. Where the exit stairway is open to the exterior, the accessible means of egress shall include either an area of refuge in accordance with Section 1007.6 or an exterior area for assisted rescue in accordance with Section 1007.8.

Sec. 8-12.6.4. Amendment to Section 1007.3 of the International Building Code.

[Section 1007.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

1007.3 Exit stairways. In order to be considered part of an accessible means of egress, an exit stairway shall have a clear width of 48 inches (1219 mm) minimum between handrails and shall either incorporate an area of refuge within an enlarged floor-level landing or shall be accessed from either an area of refuge complying with Section 1007.6 or a horizontal exit.

Exceptions:

1. Unenclosed exit stairways as permitted by Section 1020.1 are permitted to be considered part of an accessible means of egress.
2. The area of refuge is not required at unenclosed exit stairways as permitted by Section 1020.1 in buildings or facilities that are equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
3. The clear width of 48 inches (1219 mm) between handrails and the area of refuge are ~~is~~ not required at exit stairways in buildings or facilities equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.
4. The clear width of 48 inches (1219 mm) between handrails is not required for enclosed exit stairways accessed from a horizontal exit.
5. Areas of refuge are not required at exit stairways serving open parking garages.

Sec. 8-12.6.5. Amendment to Section 1008.1.4 of the International Building Code.

[Section 1008.1.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

1008.1.4 Floor elevation. There shall be a floor or landing on each side of a door. Such floor or landing shall be at the same elevation on each side of the door. Landings shall be level except for exterior landings, which are permitted to have a slope not to exceed 0.25 unit vertical in 12 unit's horizontal (2-percent slope).

Exceptions:

1. Doors serving individual dwelling units in Groups R-2 and R-3 as applicable in Section 101.2 where the following apply:
    a. A door is permitted to open at the top step of an interior flight of stairs, provided the door does not swing over the top step.
    b. Screen doors and storm doors are permitted to swing over stairs or landings.
2. Exterior doors as provided for in Section 1003.5, Exception 1, and Section 1017.2, which are not on an accessible route.

3. In Group R-3 occupancies the landing at an exterior doorway shall not be more than 7.75 inches (197 mm) below the top of the threshold, provided the door, other than an exterior storm or screen door, does not swing over the landing.
4. Variations in elevation due to differences in finish materials, but not more than 0.5 inch (12.7 mm).
5. Doors serving storage, equipment or control rooms or spaces not more than 250 square feet in area or that serve as access to unoccupied roofs are permitted to open at the top step of an interior flight of stairs, provided the door does not swing over the top step.

Sec. 8-12.6.6. Amendment to Section 1008.1.8.5 of the International Building Code.

[Section 1008.1.8.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

1008.1.8.5 Unlatching. The unlatching of any leaf shall not require more than one operation.

Exception: More than one operation is permitted for unlatching doors in the following locations:

1. Places of detention or restraint.
2. Where manually operated bolt locks are permitted by Section 1008.1.8.4.
3. Doors with automatic flush bolts as permitted by Section 1008.1.8.3, Exception 3.
4. Doors from individual dwelling units and guestrooms of Group R occupancies as permitted by Section 1008.1.8.3, Exception 4.
5. The unlatching of any leaf of an exterior door that serves an F1, F2, S1, S2, or U use shall not require more than two operations to unlatch.

Sec. 8-12.6.7. Amendment to Section 1009.3 of the International Building Code.

[Section 1009.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

1009.3 Stair treads and risers. Stair riser heights shall be 7 inches (178 mm) maximum and 4 inches (102 mm) minimum. Stair tread depths shall be 11 inches (279 mm) minimum. The riser height shall be measured vertically between the leading edges of adjacent treads. The tread depth shall be measured horizontally between the vertical planes of the foremost projection of adjacent treads and at right angle to the tread's leading edge. Winder treads shall have a minimum tread depth of 11 inches (279 mm) measured at a right angle to the tread's leading edge at a point 12 inches (305 mm) from the side where the treads are narrower and a minimum tread depth of 10 inches (254 mm).

Exceptions:

1. Alternating tread devices in accordance with Section 1009.7.
2. Spiral stairways in accordance with Section 1009.8.
3. Aisle stairs in assembly seating areas where the stair pitch or slope is set, for sightline reasons, by the slope of the adjacent seating area in accordance with Section 1025.11.2.
4. In Group R-3 occupancies; within dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies, and in Group U occupancies that are accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy or accessory to individual dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies; the maximum riser height shall be 7.75 inches (197 mm) and the minimum tread depth shall be 10 inches (254 mm), the minimum winder tread depth at the walk line shall be 10 inches (254 mm), and the minimum winder tread depth shall be 6 inches (152 mm).A nosing not less than 0.75 inch (19.1 mm) but not more than 1.25 inches (32 mm) shall be provided on stairways with solid risers where the tread depth is less than 11 inches (279 mm).
5. See the Section 3403.4 for the replacement of existing stairways.
6. Stairways serving storage, equipment or control rooms or spaces not more than 250 square feet in area or that serve as access to unoccupied roofs are permitted to have an 9 inch minimum clear tread depth measured horizontally between the vertical planes of the foremost projection

of adjacent treads. The risers shall be sufficient to provide a headroom of 78 inches (1981 mm) minimum, but riser height shall not be more than 8 inches. The minimum stairway width shall be 26 inches (660 mm).

Sec. 8-12.6.8. Amendment to Section 1009.10 of the International Building Code.

[Section 1009.10 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

1009.10 Handrails. Stairways shall have handrails on each side and shall comply with Section 1012. Where glass is used to provide the handrail, the handrail shall also comply with section 2407.

Exceptions:

1. Aisle stairs complying with Section 1024 provided with a center handrail need not have additional handrails.
2. Stairways within dwelling units, spiral stairways and aisle stairs serving seating only on one side are permitted to have a handrail on one side only.
3. Decks, patios and exterior walkways that have a single change in elevation where the landing depth on each side of the change of elevation is greater than what is required for a landing do not require handrails.
4. In Group R-3 occupancies, a change in elevation consisting of a single riser at an entrance or egress door does not require handrails.
5. Changes in room elevations of only one riser within dwelling units and sleeping units in Group R-2 and R-3 occupancies do not require handrails.
6. Stairs with a total riser height of 30" or less serving storage, equipment or control rooms or spaces not more than 250 square feet in area or that serve as access to unoccupied roofs are permitted to have a handrail on one side only.

Sec. 8-12.6.9. Amendment to Section 1012.5 of the International Building Code.

[Section 1012.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

1012.5 Handrail extensions. Handrails shall return to a wall, guard or the walking surface or shall be continuous to the handrail of an adjacent stair flight or ramp run. At stairways where handrails are not continuous between flights, the handrails shall extend horizontally at least 12 inches (305mm) beyond the top riser and continue to slope for the depth of one tread beyond the bottom riser. At ramps where handrails are not continuous between runs, the handrail shall extend horizontally above the landing 12 inches (305mm) minimum beyond the top and bottom ramps.

Exceptions:

1. Handrails within a dwelling unit that is not required to be accessible need extend only from the top riser to the bottom riser.
2. Aisle handrails in Group A occupancies in accordance with Section 1024.13.
3. Handrails for stairs serving storage, equipment or control rooms or spaces not more than 250 square feet in area or that serve as access to unoccupied roofs need extend only from the top riser to the bottom riser.

Sec. 8-12.6.10. Amendment to Section 1013.2 of the International Building Code.

[Section 1013.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

1013.2 Height. Guards shall form a protective barrier not less than 42 inches (1067 mm) high, measured vertically above the leading edge of the tread, adjacent walking surface or adjacent seat board.

Exceptions:

1. For occupancies in Group R-3, and within individual dwelling units in occupancies in Group R-2, guards whose top rail also serves as a handrail shall have a height not less than 34 inches (864 mm) and not more than 38 inches (965 mm) measured vertically from the leading edge of the stair tread nosing.
2. The height in assembly seating areas shall be in accordance with Section 1025.14.
3. Guards on the open sides of stairs whose top rail also serves as a handrail shall have a height not less than 38 inches (965 mm) measured vertically from the leading edge of the stair tread nosing.

Sec. 8-12.6.11. Amendment to Section 1013.5 of the International Building Code.

[Section 1013.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

1013.5 Mechanical equipment. Guards shall be provided where appliances, equipment, fans, roof hatch openings or other components that require service are located within 6 feet of a roof edge or open side of a walking surface and such edge or open side is located more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor, roof or grade below. The guard shall be constructed so as to prevent the passage of a 21-inch-diameter (533 mm) sphere. The guard shall extend not less than 30 inches (762 mm) beyond each end of such appliance, equipment, fan or component.

Sec. 8-12.6.12. Amendment to Section 1013.6 of the International Building Code.

[Section 1013.6 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

1013.6 Roof access. Guards shall be provided where the roof hatch opening is located within ~~10~~ *6* feet of a roof edge or open side of a walking surface and such edge or open side is located more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor, roof or grade below. The guard shall be constructed so as to prevent the passage of a 21-inch-diameter (533 mm) sphere.

Sec. 8-12.6.13. Amendment of Section 1028.2 of the International Building Code.

[Section 1028.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

1028.2 Reliability. Required exit accesses, exits or exit discharges shall be continuously maintained free from obstructions or impediments to full instant use in the case of fire or other emergency. Security devices affecting means of egress shall be subject to approval of the fire code official.

Sec. 8-13. Amendment to Chapter 11 of the International Building Code.

[The entire text of Chapter 11, "Accessibility" is hereby deleted and amended to read as follows:]

Buildings or portions of buildings shall be accessible to persons with disabilities as required by the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) and K.S.A. 58-1304.

Sec. 8-14. Amendment of Section 1203.1

Sec. 8-14.1. Amendment of Section 1204.1 of the International Building Code.

[Section 1204.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

1204.1 Equipment and systems. Interior spaces intended for human occupancy shall be provided with active or passive space-heating systems capable of maintaining a minimum indoor temperature of 68°F (20°C) at a point 3 feet (914 mm) above the floor on the design heating day.

Exception: Interior spaces where the primary purpose is not associated with human comfort such as warehouses and manufacturing facilities or other similar uses.

Sec. 8-15. Amendment to Chapter 13 of the International Building Code.

Chapter 13 is hereby deleted in its entirety.

Sec. 8-16. Amendment to Section 1507.1 of the International Building Code.

[Section 1507.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

1507.1 Scope. Roof coverings shall be applied in accordance with the applicable provisions of this section and the manufacturer's installation instructions.

Exception: The minimum slopes required in sections 1507.10.1, 1507.11.1, 1507.12.1, 1507.13.1, 1507.14.1 and 1507.15.1 may be reduced at the discretion of the design professional in responsible charge when the roof structure has been designed to accommodate the surcharge of water from ponding in accordance with sections 1605.1 and 1608.3.5 and provided further that the specific roof covering product proposed by the designer is approved by the manufacturer for installation on such lesser slopes.

Sec. 8-17. Amendment to Section 1603.1.5 of the International Building Code.

[Section 1603.1.5 of the International Building Code is hereby amended to read as follows:]

1603.1.5 Earthquake design data. The following information related to seismic loads shall be shown, regardless of whether seismic loads govern the design of the lateral- force-resisting system of the building:

1. Seismic importance factor, *I*, and occupancy category.
2. Mapped spectral response accelerations, *SS* and *S1*.
3. Site class.
4. Spectral response coefficients, *SDS* and *SD1*.
5. Seismic design category.

Sec. 8-18. Amendment to Section 1603.3 of the International Building Code.

[Section 1603.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

1603.3 Live loads posted. The design live loads for which each floor or portion thereof of a commercial or industrial building storage area is or has been designed shall be conspicuously posted by the owner in that part of each story in which they apply, using durable signs. It shall be unlawful to remove or deface such notices.

Sec. 8-19. Amendment to Section 1604.10 of the International Building Code.

Section 1604.10 is hereby deleted.

Sec. 8-20. Amendment to Section 1607.3 of the International Building Code.

[Section 1607.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

1607.3 Uniform live loads. The live loads used in the design of buildings and other structures shall be the maximum loads expected by the intended use or occupancy but shall in no case be less than the minimum uniformly distributed unit loads required by Table 1607.1.

Exception: The minimum uniform live load for store rooms shall be 50 psf.

Sec. 8-21. Amendment to Section 1702.1 of the International Building Code.

[Section 1702.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

1702.1 General. The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this chapter and as used elsewhere in this code, have the meanings shown herein.

APPROVED SPECIAL INSPECTION AGENCY. An established and recognized agency, firm, licensed professional or individual engaged in conducting tests or furnishing inspection services, when such agency, firm licensed professional or individual has been approved by the Registered Design Professional in Responsible Charge.

APPROVED FABRICATOR. An established and qualified person, firm or corporation experienced in the fabrication trade of the items being fabricated and approved by the Registered Design Professional in Responsible Charge.

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE. A certificate stating that materials and products meet specified standards or that work was done in compliance with approved construction documents.

FABRICATED ITEM. Structural, load-bearing or lateral load-resisting assemblies consisting of materials assembled prior to installation in a building or structure, or subjected to operations such as heat treatment, thermal cutting, cold working or reforming after manufacture and prior to installation in a building or structure. Materials produced in accordance with standard specifications referenced by this code, such as rolled structural steel shapes, steel-reinforcing bars, masonry units and plywood sheets, shall not be considered "fabricated items."

INSPECTION CERTIFICATE. An identification applied on a product by an approved agency containing the name of the manufacturer, the function and performance characteristics, and the name and identification of an approved agency that indicates that the product or material has been inspected and evaluated by an approved agency (see Section 1703.5 and "Label," "Manufacturer's designation" and "Mark").

LABEL. An identification applied on a product by the manufacturer that contains the name of the manufacturer, the function and performance characteristics of the product or material, and the name and identification of an approved agency and that indicates that the representative sample of the product or material has been tested and evaluated by an approved agency (see Section 1703.5 and "Inspection certificate," "Manufacturer's designation" and "Mark").

MANUFACTURER'S DESIGNATION. An identification applied on a product by the manufacturer indicating that a product or material complies with a specified standard or set of rules (see also "Inspection certificate," "Label" and "Mark").

MARK. An identification applied on a product by the manufacturer indicating the name of the manufacturer and the function of a product or material (see also "Inspection certificate," "Label" and "Manufacturer's designation").

REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL IN RESPONSIBLE CHARGE. Design professional designated by the owner as provided in Section 106.3.4

SPECIAL INSPECTION. Inspection as herein required of the materials, installation, fabrication, erection or placement of components and connections requiring special expertise to ensure compliance with approved construction documents and referenced standards (see Section 1704).

SPECIAL INSPECTION, CONTINUOUS. The full-time observation of work requiring special inspection by an approved special inspector who is present in the area where the work is being performed.

SPECIAL INSPECTION, PERIODIC. The part-time or intermittent observation of work requiring special inspection by an approved special inspector who is present in the area where the work has been or is being performed and at the completion of the work.

SPRAYED FIRE-RESISTANT MATERIALS. Cementitious or fibrous materials that are spray applied to provide fire-resistant protection of the substrates.

STRUCTURAL OBSERVATION. The visual observation of the structural system by a registered

design professional for general conformance to the approved construction documents at significant construction stages and at completion of the structural system. Structural observation does not include or waive the responsibility for the inspection required by Section 109, 1704 or other sections of this code.

1701.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall govern the quality, workmanship and requirements for materials covered. Materials of construction and tests shall conform to the applicable standards listed in this code. No provision in this Chapter shall relieve the material suppliers, material fabricators, erectors or contractors of any responsibility to manufacture, fabricate or construct in accordance with Code provisions or construction documents.

Sec. 8-21.1. Amendment to Section 1703 of the International Building Code.

[Section 1703 is hereby amended to read as follows with all remaining subsections unchanged:]

1703.1 Approved agency.

1703.1.1 Independent. An approved agency shall be objective and competent. The agency shall also disclose possible conflicts of interest so that objectivity can be confirmed.

1703.1.2 Employee of Contractor or Fabricator. At the discretion of the Registered Design Professional in Responsible Charge, an approved inspector or agency may be an employee of the contractor or fabricator.

1703.1.3 Equipment. An approved agency shall have adequate equipment to perform required tests. The equipment shall be periodically calibrated.

1703.1.4 Personnel. An approved agency shall employ experienced personnel educated in conducting, supervising and evaluating tests and/or inspections.

1703.4 Performance. Specific information consisting of test reports conducted by an approved testing agency in accordance with standards referenced in Chapter 35, or other such information as necessary, shall be provided for the Registered Design Professional in Responsible Charge to determine that the material meets the applicable code requirements.

1703.4.1 Research and investigation. Sufficient technical data shall be submitted to the Registered Design Professional in Responsible Charge to substantiate the proposed use of any material or assembly. If it is determined that the evidence submitted is satisfactory proof of performance for the use intended, the Registered Design Professional in Responsible Charge may approve the use of the material or assembly subject to the requirements of this code. The cost offsets, reports and investigations required under these provisions shall be paid by the permit applicant.

1703.7 Evaluation and follow-up inspection services. Where structural components or other items regulated by this code are not visible for inspection after completion of a prefabricated assembly, the fabricator shall prepare a report of each prefabricated assembly. The report shall indicate the complete details of the assembly, including a description of the assembly and its components, the basis upon which the assembly is being evaluated, test results and similar information and other data as necessary for the Registered Design Professional in Responsible Charge to determine conformance to this code.

1703.7.1 Follow-up inspection. The permit applicant shall provide for special inspections of fabricated items in accordance with Section 1704.2.

1703.7.2 Test and inspection records. Copies of necessary test and inspection records shall be filed with the building official.

Sec. 8-21.2. Amendment to Section 1704 of the International Building Code.

[Section 1704 is hereby amended to read as follows with all remaining subsections unchanged:]

1704.1 General. Where application is made for construction as described in this section, the owner, the registered design professional in responsible charge acting as the owner's agent or the contractor with the approval of the Registered Design Professional in Responsible Charge shall employ one or more special inspectors to provide inspections during construction on the types of work listed under Section 1704. The special inspector shall be a qualified person who shall demonstrate competence, to the satisfaction of the Registered Design Professional in Responsible Charge, for inspection of the particular type of construction or operation requiring special inspection. These inspections are in addition to the inspections specified in Section 109.

Exceptions:

1. Special inspections are not required for work of a minor nature or as warranted by conditions in the jurisdiction as approved by the Registered Design Professional in Responsible Charge.
2. Special inspections are not required for building components unless the design involves the practice of professional engineering or architecture as defined by applicable state statutes and regulations governing the professional registration and certification of engineers or architects.
3. Unless otherwise required by the Registered Design Professional in Responsible Charge, Special inspections are not required for occupancies in Group R-3 as applicable in Section 101.2 and occupancies in Group U that are accessory to a residential occupancy including, but not limited to, those listed in Section 312.1.
4. Special inspections are not required when determined not to be warranted in accordance with Section 1704.1.1.

1704.1.1 Building permit requirement. The permit applicant shall submit a statement of special inspections prepared, signed, and sealed by the registered design professional in responsible charge in accordance with Section 106.1 as a condition for permit issuance. The statement shall include:

1. A complete list of materials and work requiring special inspections by this section;
2. The inspections to be performed;
3. A list of the individuals, approved agencies or firms intended to be retained for conducting such inspections;
4. If applicable, a statement by the registered design professional in responsible charge which the design professional in responsible charge identifies as required (affirmative statement), based on the requirements of the IBC, Chapter 17;
5. The Building Official shall review the statement of special inspections. Should he identify required special inspections based on Chapter 17 that were not included in the statement, he can question those exclusions by communicating his concerns to the design professional through a plan review letter. The design professional must submit written justification for the omission of required special inspections, as identified by the building official. The building official reviews and responds to the design professional by either accepting his justification or invoking peer review. If peer review is invoked it is at the expense of the City and would include the hiring or contracting for services, by the City, of a person or persons licensed by the State of Kansas in the applicable technical profession for the purpose of determining whether the determination of the registered design professional in responsible charge should be followed or whether the special inspections in question shall instead be required, with or without modification.

1704.1.2 Report requirement. Special inspectors shall keep records of inspections. The special inspector shall furnish inspection reports to the registered design professional in responsible charge. Reports shall indicate that work inspected was done in conformance to approved construction documents. Discrepancies shall be brought to the immediate attention of the contractor for correction. If the discrepancies are not corrected, the discrepancies shall be brought to the attention of the registered design professional in responsible charge prior to the completion of that phase of the work. A final report documenting required special inspections and correction of any discrepancies noted in

the inspections shall be submitted at a point in time agreed upon by the permit applicant and the building official and indicated on the statement of special inspections.

1704.2.1 Fabrication and implementation procedures. The fabricator shall maintain detailed fabrication and quality control procedures that provide a basis for inspection control of the workmanship and the fabricator's ability to conform to approved construction documents and referenced standards.

Special inspections required by this code are not required when the work is done on the premises of an approved fabricator. At completion of fabrication, the approved fabricator shall submit a certificate of compliance to the design professional stating that the work was performed in accordance with the approved construction documents.

Sec. 8-22. Amendment to Section 1805.2 of the International Building Code.

[Section 1805.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

1805.2 Depth of footings. The minimum depth of footings below the undisturbed ground surface shall be 12 inches (305 mm) unless designed and approved by a licensed structural or civil engineer or by administrative interpretation. Where applicable, the depth of footings shall also conform to Sections 1805.2.1 through 1805.2.3.

Exception: A one-story wood or metal frame building not used for human occupancy and not over 200 square feet may be constructed with walls supported on wood foundation plates laid directly on the ground when approved by the building official.

1805.2.1 Frost protection. Except where otherwise protected from frost, foundation walls, piers and other permanent supports of buildings and structures shall be protected by one or more of the following methods:

1. Extending below the frost line of the locality;
2. Constructing in accordance with ASCE 32; or
3. Erecting on solid rock.

Exception: Free-standing buildings meeting all of the following conditions shall not be required to be protected:

1. Classified in Occupancy Category I, in accordance with Section1604.5;
2. Area of 400 square feet (56 m2) or less; and
3. Eave height of 10 feet (3048 mm) or less.

Footings shall not bear on frozen soil unless such frozen condition is of a permanent character.

Sec. 8-23. Amendment to Section 2303.4.1.3 of the International Building Code.

[Section 2303.4.1.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

2303.4.1.3 Truss placement diagram. The truss manufacturer shall provide a truss placement diagram that identifies the proposed location for each individually designated truss and references the corresponding truss design drawing. The truss placement diagram shall be provided as part of the truss submittal package, and with the shipment of trusses delivered to the job site. Truss placement diagrams shall be required to bear the seal of the truss designer.

Sec. 8-24. Amendment of Section 2902.1 of the International Building Code.

[Section 2902.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

2902.1 Minimum number of fixtures. Plumbing fixtures shall be provided for the type of occupancy and in the minimum number shown in Table 2902.1 Types of occupancies not shown in Table 2902.1 shall be considered individually by the building official. The number of occupants shall be determined by this code.

Occupancy classification shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 3.

Exceptions:

1. *Substitution for water closets.* In each bathroom or toilet room, urinals shall not be substituted for more than 67 percent of the required water closets.
2. For the purposes of satisfying the requirements of the building code, water fountains and/or service sinks shall not be required in any occupancy.

Sec. 8-25. Amendment of Section 3109.4 of the International Building Code.

[Section 3109.4 and all of its subsections are hereby deleted in its entirety and is hereby amended to read as follows:]

3109.4 Residential swimming pools. Residential swimming pools shall comply with Appendix G of the 2006 International Residential Code.

Sec. 8-26. Amendment of Section 3303.4 of the International Building Code.

[Section 3303.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

3303.4 Vacant lot. Where a structure has been demolished or removed, the following conditions shall be met:

1. The premises left vacant by removal or demolition shall be cleared of all trash, debris, junk and discarded building material;
2. All foundations and slab floors shall be removed to at least one foot below ground level, unless another building or other structure is to be re-erected immediately upon the foundation as specified in the application for the permit;
3. All open wells, cisterns, cellars, basements or other excavations remaining on said lot shall be filled and compacted to prevent the accumulation of water, unless the same are to be used immediately with another structure to be erected thereon.

Sec. 8-27. Amendment of Section 3409 of the International Building Code.

[Section 3409 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

Buildings or portions of buildings shall be accessible to persons with disabilities as required by the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG).

Sec. 8-28. Amendment of Section H101.2 of the International Building Code.

[Section H101.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

H101.2 Sign permits. Permits for signs shall be as required by Article VI, Chapter 8 of the Salina Municipal Code of Ordinances.

Sec. 8-29. Amendment of Section H105.2 of the International Building Code.

[Section H105.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

H105.2 Permits, drawings and specifications. Where a permit is required, as provided in Article VI, Chapter 8 of the Salina Municipal Code of Ordinances, construction documents shall be required. These documents shall show the dimensions, material and required details of construction, including loads, stresses and anchors.

Section 2. That the existing Division 1 of Chapter 8, Article I of the Salina Code is hereby repealed.

Section 3. That this ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its adoption and 90 days after publication once in the official city newspaper.

Introduced: July 12, 2010

Passed: July 19, 2010

Aaron G. Peck, Mayor

[SEAL]
ATTEST:

Lieu Ann Elsey, CMC, City Clerk